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Vol. 145
No. 2282

29 AUGUST 1940

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Under Section 23 of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1940, every manufacturer who makes and sells goods chargeable with **Purchase Tax** and every wholesale merchant dealing in such goods is required to register with the **Customs and Excise,** unless his gross takings from sales of chargeable goods do not on the average exceed £2,000 a year. In the case of a manufacturing retailer, any retail sales of goods not made by him must be disregarded in determining whether that limit is exceeded.

A Notice (No. 74) has been issued by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise which contains a full list of the chargeable goods and gives further information regarding registration and the operation of the Tax. Copies of the Notice, together with the necessary form of application for registration, may be obtained from the local **Officer of Customs and Excise** or from the **Secretaries' Office, Custom House, London, E.C.3.**

EMERGENCY ORDERS

• The following guides to Emergency Acts and Statutory Rules and Orders are obtainable from the Sales Offices of H.M. Stationery Office, the addresses of which appear below.

List of Orders, 1939, still effective on 31 May 1940 6d. (8d.)

List for January to June 1940 6d. (8d.)

List for July 1940 6d. (7d.)

Weekly Supplements 1d. (2d.)

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Wholesale Trading in Textiles *See below*

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Wool Control *Page 135*

Arrangements have been made to enable sheep farmers to obtain a part payment on account for their 1940 wool. For the remaining period of the war, and for one wool year after it, the Government will buy the whole of the Union of South Africa's exportable surplus of wool.

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A further list is given of companies and concerns which the Netherlands Government has certified as having transferred their seats from the Netherlands.

British Property in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania *Page 136*

A Register is to be established of real and personal property situated in these territories, belonging to persons and companies of British nationality, and also of debts and other moneys due to them from persons or companies in Estonia, Latvia or Lithuania.

Limitation of Supplies *Page 137*

In order to facilitate rapid supply of controlled goods to ships, Open General Licences have been issued providing that registered persons may supply certain controlled goods without restriction. Open Licences have also been issued the effect of which is to permit unrestricted supplies of certain controlled goods to hospitals, etc.

Transvaal Gold Output *Page 139*

For the first time on record the monthly value of production exceeded £10 million in July, while the output approached 1,200,000 fine ozs. and was also a record.

Trade of Iraq *Page 139*

Values of the chief imports and exports and the distribution of trade among the principal countries concerned are shown for the first quarter of 1940 and 1939.

Malayan Export Restrictions *Page 141*

Amendments have recently been made in the list of goods the exportation of which from the Federated Malay States is prohibited, except under written authority, to all ports and destinations abroad other than those in the United Kingdom.

BRITISH POSTAL TRAFFIC

AVERAGE DAILY RECEIPTS

The average daily receipts of the Post Office in the United Kingdom from postal traffic per working day in each month from January 1939 to July 1940 are shown below. Telegraph and telephone receipts, savings bank and money and postal order business are excluded, but the value of postage stamps used for receipt stamps and other revenue duties is included.

REVISED SERIES*

Period	Average Amount of Money Received Daily		Proportion to Average Receipts in the corresponding period of 1924–34 (except 1926)		Increase or Decrease 1939–40
	1939	1940	1939	1940	
	£	£	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
January	153,261	136,710	123·6	110·2	−10·8
February	148,206	133,079	122·6	110·1	−10·2
March ...	152,200	137,593	122·4	110·7	− 9·6
April ...	149,600	145,880	118·7	115·7	− 2·5
May ...	146,922	177,553	116·9	141·3	+20·8
June ...	148,229	167,526	118·9	134·4	+13·0
July ...	148,413	179,629	117·3	142·0	+21·0
August...	143,762		119·6		
September	137,881		108·3		
October	139,876		105·2		
November	142,681		107·5		
December	194,326		115·1		
Year...	150,446		116·2		

* See note in the "Board of Trade Journal," 13 June 1940, page 574.

The charges for parcels and newspapers were raised on 1 July, but this would only account for a small part of the increase in receipts compared with June. Allowing for the higher charges operative as from 1 May, the volume of postal traffic in July was probably about 30 per cent. lower than that for July 1939.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE TRADING IN TEXTILES

In the following table are given the index numbers of wholesale trading in textiles in July with comparative figures for earlier periods, the index numbers relating to (1) the Home trade, (2) the Export trade and (3) the total for Great Britain, based on average monthly sales in 1937 = 100. The figures, which are compiled by the Wholesale Textile Association in collaboration with the Bank of England, do not include the turnover of all the wholesale textile houses, but practically all the important houses in the large centres of distribution are contributors. The particulars relate to all classes of textile goods, including wearing apparel for men, women and children, as well as furnishings, and the sample is believed to be representative of the trade as a whole. In view of the appreciable rise in price which has occurred for a number of textile goods since the outbreak of war, the figures should not be taken as representing the volume of goods sold.

Period	Home		Export		Total	
Year :—						
1935 ...	96		83		96	
1936 ...	99		90		99	
1937 ...	100		100		100	
1938 ...	94		82		93	
1939 ...	105		82		104	
Month	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
January ...	53	80	75	83	54	80
February ...	75	113	74	78	75	112
March ...	118	156	84	93	116	152
April ...	96	145	67	94	94	142
May ...	105	131	93	112	103	128
June ...	94	97	80	105	93	97
July ...	65	82	77	94	66	83
August ...	83		74		82	
September	159		74		155	
October ...	170		88		166	
November	137		103		135	
December...	105		96		104	

Announcements

NOTE: Copies of all Orders referred to in the "Board of Trade Journal" can be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office, or through any bookseller.

IMPORT LICENSING

TORCH BATTERIES

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS No. 90

The Import Licensing Department of the Board of Trade have had under consideration the question of supplies of torch batteries. There is a substantial and increasing production of torch batteries in the United Kingdom, but it may be necessary to supplement this by imports from oversea during the winter months. To enable the issue of import licences, should this prove necessary, to proceed without delay, a register of importers is being prepared by the Torch Battery Imports Advisory Committee, and firms who desire to import during the season should furnish to the Secretary of the Committee at 69, Cannon Street, London, E.C.3, as soon as possible, and in any case before 7 September, the following particulars:—

(1) Imports of torch batteries during the year ended 31 May 1940 showing c.i.f. value and quantity of each type of battery imported from each separate country. The return should include only batteries for which the applicant directly was responsible for paying the overseas supplier.

(2) Pre-war experience of the torch battery trade, whether as manufacturer, importer, wholesaler or retailer.

MODIFICATION OF OPEN GENERAL LICENCE

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS No. 91

The Board of Trade announce that, as from 26 August, the Open General Licence authorising the importation from any country of "Fibres specified in Part 3 (Exemptions) Group III (i) of the Customs and Excise Tariff dated 1 January 1940" will be revoked and the following item inserted therein:—"Vegetable fibres of the following varieties, not further dressed after scutching or decorticating:—Bahia piassava (attelea funifera), Para piassava (leopoldinia piassaba), African piassava (raphia vinifera, raphia gaertneri), Gumati or Gomuti fibre (arenga saccharifera)."

This amendment has the effect of adding to the licence "African piassava (raphia vinifera, raphia gaertneri)" and excluding from the licence "Mexican fibre or Istle (agave heteracantha) and Madagascar fibre (dictyospherma fibrosum)."

Separate licences to import the fibres thus excluded will be required as from 26 August; but goods of these descriptions which are proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of H.M. Customs and Excise to have been dispatched before that date, and which are imported into the United Kingdom before 26 October 1940, will not require a licence.

Applications for licences to import such goods, if dispatched on or after 26 August, should be made to Import Licensing Department (H.O.), 25, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2. Forms on which the applications should be made are obtainable from the Import Licensing Department or from the Offices of Collectors of H.M. Customs and Excise.

The Board of Trade also announce that, as from 26 August until further notice, the item "Manufactures wholly or partly of linen or flax, including apparel but not including goods returned to the United Kingdom after embroidery in Eire without further change in form or character," will be deleted from the list of goods requiring separate licences even if consigned from Eire.

WOOL CONTROL

U.K. CLIP OF 1940: INTERIM PAYMENT TO SHEEP FARMERS

The Wool Control have made arrangements to enable sheep farmers to obtain a part payment on account for their 1940 wool, pending the taking up and valuation of the clip.

Any sheep farmer wishing to avail himself of this facility should apply to the Area Officer of the Wool Control in his district for a form on which to make application for an interim payment; this form should be completed and returned to the Area Officer from whom it was obtained.

Interim payments will be made only to those sheep farmers who have made a correct return to the Wool Control of the wool they possess. Any sheep farmer who has not yet made a return may obtain a form for this purpose from the Area Officer of the Wool Control in his district and may return it simultaneously with his application for an interim payment.

If an interim payment is made, the addition at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum which is to be made as from 1 September 1940, to the value of wool not taken up before that date, will be paid only on the difference between the value of the wool and the interim payment, irrespective of the date on which the interim payment is made.

SOUTH AFRICAN WOOL: FRESH ARRANGEMENT FOR PURCHASE

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom undertook last year to assist the orderly marketing of last season's South African wool clip by arranging for bidding to take place on their behalf in the wool auctions in South Africa in such manner as to ensure that prices not below those in an agreed schedule should be offered for the wool placed on sale there.

This undertaking applied only in respect of auctions during the last wool season and up to a fixed maximum value of purchases. A fresh arrangement has now been made, for the remaining period of the war and for one wool year after it, under which the United Kingdom Government will buy the whole of the Union's exportable surplus of wool at prices in accordance with the schedule agreed last year. As in the case of the United Kingdom Government's purchases of wool in Australia and New Zealand, any net profit on re-sale of wool for use outside the United Kingdom, calculated over the whole period of purchase, will be shared equally between the United Kingdom and the Union.

CONTROL OF MOLASSES

The Control of Molasses and Industrial Alcohol (No. 9) Order (S.R. & O., 1940, No. 1550, price 1d.) has been made by the Minister of Supply and came into force on 24 August. The new Order varies the Schedule to the No. 7 Order (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 11 April 1940, page 382) in certain respects. First, distributors of imported molasses whether bought in bulk or in containers may when selling in any containers reckon its weight as including the weight of the containers in which it is sold, and reckon the basic price on that gross weight. Secondly, the molasses may be sold in lots of less than 7 cwt. gross weight without being subject to a maximum price. Thirdly, the provisions governing delivery charges are amended with a view to removing certain difficulties which have been experienced. Any inquiries should be addressed to the Ministry of Supply, Molasses and Industrial Alcohol Control, Great Burgh, Epsom, Surrey.

Announcements—*Continued*

MINISTRY OF FOOD ORDERS

In continuation of the list given in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 22 August (page 123), the following Orders made by the Ministry of Food, under the Defence Regulations, have been published as S.R. & O., 1940:—

No. 1527, The Jam (Maximum Prices) Order, 1940, dated 20 August 1940. 2d.

No. 1529, Order, dated 21 August 1940, amending the Home Produced Eggs (Maximum Prices) (No. 2) Order, 1940. 1d.

No. 1539, The Sugar (Maximum Prices) Order, 1940, dated 21 August 1940. 1d.

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENT IN BURMA

The Department of Overseas Trade announces that the Collector of Customs at Rangoon has now been appointed honorary Imperial Trade Correspondent in Burma in succession to Professor C. G. Beasley of the Department of Commerce and Industry.

Communications intended for the Imperial Trade Correspondent should therefore be addressed in future to:—The Collector of Customs, Rangoon, Burma.

TRADE WITH ICELAND

The attention of United Kingdom exporters is drawn to the possibilities of the Icelandic market. Arrangements have recently been made by which supplies of sterling are now available in the United Kingdom, and exporters should experience no difficulty in obtaining payment. General enquiries regarding trade with Iceland should be addressed to the Department of Overseas Trade, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

NETHERLANDS CONCERNS TRANSFERRED TO NETHERLANDS OVERSEA TERRITORY

With reference to the Notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 August 1940 (page 94), following is a further list of companies and concerns which the Netherlands Government has certified as having transferred their seats from the Netherlands:—

Plantation Companies:

Anim Sand.
Balapoelang.
Sindang Sari.
Bodjong Datar.
Djelboek.
Djember.
Gandasoli.
Pasir Angin.
Pegoendangan.
Watoetoelis-Poppo.
Tjikembong.
Panou-Lisan.
Tjeweng-Lestari.
Pantjoer and Angkrek.
Radjamandala.
Getas.
Tjilentab.
Temoeloes.
Kali Klepoe.
Soember Kerto.
Oost Java Rubber.
Kendeng Lemboe.
Preanger Landbouw Mij. (Preanger Agricultural Co.).
Marywattie Tea Co.
Tjeweng Lestari (Sugar).
Vereeniging van Eigenaren van Besoekische Tabaksondernemingen (Association of Owners of Besoeki Tobacco Estates).

Insurance:

Assurantie Kantoor Langeveldt-Schroder.

Commercial:

Moluksche Handels Vennootschap (Molucas Trading Co.).
Holland China Handels Compagnie (Holland China Trading Co.).
Handels Vereeniging v.h. G. A. van de Pol (Trading Company, late G. A. van de Pol).
Lehman and Co.
Koloniale Tabak Import Mij. v.h. G. Klomp (Colonial Tobacco Import Co., late G. Klomp).

Shipping:

De Scheepsagentuur (Shipping Agency).

Industrial:

Geveke's Technisch Bureau.

Announcements—*Continued*

TRANSFERRED TO CURACAO

Papiermaatschappij van Reekum (Van Reekum's Paper Co.).

The Netherlands Legation has notified that the name "Internationale Mij voor Hydrogeerings Techniek en Chemie" (International Company for Hydrogene Technics and Chemics) published under the heading "Netherlands Concerns Transferred to Batavia" in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 August 1940 (page 94), should read "Internationale Mij voor Hydreering Techniek en Chemie" (International Hydrogenation Engineering and Chemical Co.), and that the correct translation of "Internationale Hydrogeneerings Octrooien Mij." under the same heading should read (International Hydrogenation Patents Co.).

ESTONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA

REGISTER OF BRITISH PROPERTY AND OF DEBTS DUE FROM PERSONS IN THOSE TERRITORIES

It has been decided to establish a Register of real and personal property situated in Estonia, Latvia or Lithuania, belonging to persons and companies of British nationality, also of debts and other moneys due to such persons and companies from persons or companies in Estonia, Latvia or Lithuania. The object of this Register is to provide a record of all such debts and property. It does not imply any recognition of the validity of any such claim to a debt or property nor constitute any guarantee that the claims or any of them will eventually be supported by His Majesty's Government or met.

Persons desirous of registering such property or debts should apply to the Assistant Secretary, Finance Department, Board of Trade, Romney House East, Tufton Street, London, S.W.1, for the necessary forms, which will require the submission of the following details:—

1. Full name and address of the applicant.
2. Description of the property, or name and address of the debtor and nature of the debt.
3. The value of the property or debt (in the currency in which due), and sterling equivalent.
4. The place at which the property is situated, or at which the debt arises.

Property should be classified as far as possible in accordance with the following groupings:—

(A) Securities.
  (i) Bonds issued by the Estonian, Latvian or Lithuanian Governments or public authorities, which constitute claims on those Governments or authorities.
  (ii) Shares, debentures and the like issued by companies which are constituted or incorporated under the laws of Estonia, Latvia or Lithuania.

(B) Immovable property.
  (i) Land.
  (ii) Buildings.

(C) Movable property.
  (i) Goods, including stocks sent on consignment.
  (ii) Cargoes on ships in Estonian, Latvian or Lithuanian waters.
  (iii) Furniture and personal effects.

(D) Capital invested in businesses carried on in Estonia, Latvia or Lithuania.

(E) Rights in respect of patents, copyrights and other concessions of any nature belonging or granted to British subjects.

(F) Any other property not comprised in the above headings are not in the nature of a debt.

Debts should be classified according as they arise from, or consist of:—

(A) (i) The supply of goods.
  (ii) The rendering of shipping services.
  (iii) Insurance transactions.
  (iv) The rendering of other commercial services.

Announcements—*Continued*

(B) Bank balances.

(i) Standing to the credit of British banks—

(*a*) on their own behalf,

(*b*) on behalf of clients.

(ii) Standing directly to the credit of firms and persons other than banks.

(C) Dividends, interest and other moneys payable arising from shares, debentures and the like, issued by companies which are constituted or incorporated under the laws of Estonia, Latvia or Lithuania.

(D) Moneys due from property held in the territory of Estonia, Latvia or Lithuania.

(E) Moneys due in respect of patents, designs, trade marks and copyrights.

(F) Any other moneys due to persons in the United Kingdom from persons or companies.

Any special conditions attaching to the particular debt or property should be stated.

The amount of the debt to be registered is the net amount at the date of registration. If the debt is secured in any way particulars of the security and of any steps taken to realise it should be stated.

Debts insured with the Export Credits Guarantee Department, either for insolvency or for transfer risk, should be registered by the exporter in *duplicate* (even though a claim has been met by that Department) and the particulars of such insurance should be given.

A separate form is not required in respect of each debt or property, but applicants are requested to state the number and general nature of the debts or property in question when applying for forms.

Claims from members of the British Bankers Association and the Accepting Houses Committee, particularly in respect of securities, bank balances and the like, may be furnished to those organisations, who have undertaken to collate them for submission to the Board of Trade.

AIR MAIL TO SOUTH AMERICA

The Commercial Counsellor to H.M. Embassy at Rio de Janeiro recently reported that there appeared to be considerable misunderstanding among United Kingdom firms using the air mail services to Brazil as to the rates of postage and that the insufficient stamping of letters sent by these services was resulting in heavy fines having to be paid by consignees. The following information, furnished by the General Post Office, as to the air mail routes to South America now available and the rates of postage applicable is accordingly published for the information of interested persons:—

The direct French Air Service to South American countries has been suspended and the only air mail services now available to those countries are:—

(1) By air throughout via Lisbon and New York—the only superscription required being "North Atlantic Air Service." There are at present three despatches weekly by this route.

(2) By sea to New York and thence by air—the only superscription required being "via New York."

The postage rates are as follows:—

	Service (1)		Service (2)	
	Letters and Printed Papers, etc.	Postcards	Letters and Printed Papers, etc.	Postcards
Argentine ... Bolivia ... Brazil ... Chile... ... Paraguay ... Uruguay ... Colombia ... Ecuador ...	3s. 6d. per ½ ounce	1s. 7d.	2s. 3d. per ½ ounce	1s. 0d.
The Guianas Peru ... ... Venezuela ...	2s. 9d. per ½ ounce	1s. 4d.	1s. 6d. per ½ ounce	9d.

Announcements—*Continued*

Letters sent by either service should have affixed the usual blue air mail label.

It should be noted that there is no reduced rate of postage by either service for printed papers, etc. The reduced rates formerly operating were available only by the French service; the two services now remaining are by Pan-American Airways who do not quote reduced conveyance rates for these classes of correspondence.

PIECE-GOODS AND MADE-UP GOODS (COTTON, RAYON AND LINEN) ORDER, 1940*: LIMITATION OF SUPPLIES (MISCELLANEOUS) ORDER, 1940†

SUPPLIES TO SHIPS

In order to facilitate the rapid supply of controlled goods to ships, the Board of Trade have issued Open General Licences under the provisions of the Piece-Goods and Made-Up Goods (Cotton, Rayon and Linen) Order, 1940, and the Limitation of Supplies (Miscellaneous) Order, 1940.

These licences provide that persons registered under the provisions of either Order may supply certain controlled goods without restrictions:—

1. To persons whose names are from time to time entered in a list of ships' stores dealers, compiled by the Ministry of Shipping and available for inspection at the Offices of the Ministry at Berkeley Square House, Berkeley Square, London, W.1.

2. To persons who provide satisfactory evidence either

(*a*) that they are shipbuilders, and that the supplies are required for a ship which is being constructed or repaired under licence from the Admiralty, or

(*b*) that the supplies are required for shipment as ship's stores on a ship in the United Kingdom, and that they have been authorised on Form S. 25A issued and signed by a surveyor of the Ministry of Shipping.

The licences refer to all goods (other than piece-goods or made-up goods of linen) controlled by the Cotton, Rayon and Linen Order and to the following goods described in the Schedule to the Limitation of Supplies (Miscellaneous) Order, 1940:—

All goods described in paragraphs 6, 7, 8 and 9, except secateurs, razors and razor blades, hair clippers and scissors.

All goods described in paragraph 11.

The following goods described in paragraph 14:—Household goods if made of celluloid or other plastic material derived from cellulose, casein, papier mache or synthetic resin, inkstands and ash trays.

The following goods described in paragraph 17:—Fans with motors not exceeding 1/10th horse power. Laundering machines of the kind used for domestic purposes, the following: Cleaners and washers; wringers; refrigerators having a storage capacity not exceeding 12 cubic feet. Electric appliances of the kind commonly used for domestic purposes, the following: Toasters, irons, plate warmers, kettles.

SUPPLIES TO HOSPITALS, ETC.

The Board of Trade have issued Open Licences under the Limitation of Supplies (Miscellaneous) Order, 1940, and the Piece-Goods and Made-up Goods (Cotton, Rayon and Linen) Order, 1940, the effect of which is to permit for the time being supplies of certain controlled goods to be made without restriction by registered persons to the following institutions:—

All hospitals belonging to local authorities and such voluntary hospitals as are included in the

* See the "Board of Trade Journal" of 25 April 1940 (pages 426-9 and 437-9).

† See the "Board of Trade Journal" of 6 June 1940 (pages 538-541).

Announcements—*Continued*

Emergency Hospital Scheme of the Ministry of Health.

Auxiliary hospitals and convalescent homes established by the War Organisation of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem on behalf either of the War Office or of the Ministry of Health.

The controlled goods which may be supplied under the Licence without restriction to these bodies are (*a*) all goods controlled under the Piece-goods and Made-Up Goods (Cotton, Rayon and Linen) Order, 1940, and (*b*) the following kinds of goods controlled under the Limitation of Supplies (Miscellaneous) Order, 1940:—

All goods described in paragraph 6.

The following goods described in paragraph 7:—Felt base floor coverings.

All goods in paragraph 8.

The following goods described in paragraph 9:—Office and other furniture; shade, bowl and reflector light fittings; cutlery; spoons and forks; domestic hollow-ware of metal.

The following goods described in paragraph 17:—Laundering machines; vacuum cleaners; refrigerators; electric appliances.

Controlled goods of these kinds supplied on or after the twenty-sixth day of August 1940 under these licences need not be counted against the suppliers' quota although supplied to unregistered persons, but may be supplied free of all restriction. All controlled goods supplied before the date of these licences, namely, the twenty-sixth day of August 1940 are not affected by these licences and must be counted against the suppliers' quota of permitted supplies.

A full list of the goods referred to is to be found in the Explanatory Memorandum relating to the Limitation of Supplies (Miscellaneous) Order, 1940.*

BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

TESTING INCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM STANDARD OF PROTECTION AGAINST INCENDIARY BOMBS

The above specification, which has just been issued by the B.S.I., has been prepared by the British Standards Institution in response to a demand for materials and treatments of comparatively low cost which would afford a useful degree of protection against incendiary bombs, though not necessarily as high as that required of materials conforming to BS/ARP 27, Testing Incombustible Material Resistant to Incendiary Bombs.

The specification fixes a standard of protection such that materials conforming therewith will:—

(*a*) Markedly reduce the lateral spread of fire on protected surfaces.

(*b*) Markedly retard or even prevent entirely the outbreak of a destructive fire.

(*c*) Markedly reduce the damage to protected timber floors, usually confining it to the slow burning and charring of a square foot or so of boarding.

It is emphasised, however, that the adoption of protection to the standard fixed by this specification does not obviate the necessity for active defence against bombs by the stirrup hand pump or other fire-fighting appliances. By retarding the effects of the bomb the time during which a bomb or resultant fire may be effectively dealt with is appreciably extended.

Further, when a bomb has ignited in a protective space, charring of the protected timber will have occurred and glowing timber may be present. It is essential therefore that after the bomb has been extinguished the protective material must be removed locally and access then made to the underside of the timber so that effective measures may be taken to extinguish any smouldering that may be present.

Copies of the standard (BS/ARP 47) may be obtained from the British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 4d., post free.

STEEL CONDUITS AND FITTINGS

The British Standards Institution has just issued the revision of B.S. 31-1933 for Steel Conduits and Fittings for Electrical Wiring. This revision was undertaken principally with the view to clarifying the position of the lugs relative to the spout outlets in small circular boxes, and the table giving the dimensions of the entry bushes has also been slightly amended.

Copies of this British Standard (No. 31-1940) may be had from the British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. 3d., post free.

TESTS FOR LABORATORY PORCELAIN

The British Standards Institution has just issued a British Standard, No. 912, for Tests for Laboratory Porcelain. The tests included are—Appearance, shape, weight, etc., porosity of body and imperfections in glaze (dye test), resistance to heat and sudden change of temperature, constancy of weight and resistance of glaze to high temperature and resistance of glaze to acid and alkali.

The tests thus provided should be helpful both to the manufacturer and the user; to the former in helping him to improve his product, and to the latter in assisting him to avoid the disappointment of porcelain ware being found defective in actual use, although its defects were not previously evident.

Several tests are based on those adopted by the sub-committee on porcelain of the Glass Research Committee of the Institute of Chemistry and published in 1920. One test, however, that of the resistance to heating and cooling, is entirely new, it being an accelerated test, having no counterpart in laboratory practice. It is considered, however, that it offers the manufacturer a consistent, rapid and convenient control of the quality both of his standard material and of any experimental material he may be investigating. The porcelain industry in this country is developing rapidly, and it is hoped that the publication of this British Standard will assist in the further improvement of the quality of British laboratory porcelain ware.

Copies of the above Standard (No. 914) may be obtained from the British Standards Institution (Publications Department), 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, price 2s. 3d. post free.

NOTICE

The price of the "Board of Trade Journal" is 6d. (7½d. post free). Annual subscriptions, 26s.; post free 32s. 6d.

The Editorial Offices are at the Board of Trade, Great George Street, London, S.W.1. All editorial communications should be addressed to "The Editor" (Telephone, Whitehall 5140).

The Publishers (to whom should be addressed all communications concerning subscriptions and sales) are H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, or Branches (see Cover).

ADVERTISEMENTS.—*All applications concerning the insertion of advertisements in the "Board of Trade Journal" should be addressed to the Director of Publications, H.M. Stationery Office, Princes Street, London, S.W.1. (Telephone, Whitehall 4343.)*

* See the "Board of Trade Journal" of 6 June 1940 (pages 538–541).

Trade and Industry

UNITED KINGDOM

CORN PRICES

The following statement shows the average prices of British corn per cwt. of 112 Imperial* pounds as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns in the week ended 24 August 1940, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921:—

Period	Average Price per Cwt.		
	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Week ended 24 August 1940	14 8	20 2	14 7

* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, as amended by Section 2 of the Corn Sales Act, 1921, provides that in the weekly summary of quantities and prices each sort of British corn shall be computed with reference to the hundredweight of one hundred and twelve Imperial standard pounds.

BRITISH INDIA

WEATHER AND CROPS

The Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics reports as follows on the weather and crops in India for the weeks ended on the dates stated:—

Rainfall and Monsoon

Calcutta, 24 August.—Rainfall was widespread on one day. The monsoon is strong in the peninsula and strengthening in the centre of the country.

Crop Conditions and Outlook

Madras, 17 August.—Very heavy rain has fallen on the west coast. The transplanting and sowing of paddy and the sowing of dry crops is going on.

Central Provinces, 17 August.—Rainfall has been stronger and inopportune, suspending agricultural operations and damaging cotton. A break is urgently needed.

United Provinces, 17 August.—Rainfall has been general. Sowing and transplanting is progressing, and crop prospects are favourable.

Bihar, 19 August.—Moderate rain has fallen. The transplanting of aghani paddy is going on.

Punjab, 19 August.—Rainfall has been general. The condition of the crops is unchanged.

Bombay, 24 August.—Rain has been favourable and crops are satisfactory. Cotton sowing has commenced.

Sind.—23 August.—Rainfall has been moderate. Paddy is being transplanted, and bajri and jowar are flourishing. The white ant and root-rot attack on cotton continues.

Orissa, 19 August.—Rainfall has been moderate. The crops are thriving.

Bengal, 21 August.—Rain has been light; more is needed for the transplanting of aman paddy seedlings and the standing crops, prospects for which are not too favourable. The harvesting of jute is progressing.

Assam, 26 August.—Rainfall has geen seasonable and crop prospects are fair.

Sugarcane Crop

Calcutta, 23 August.—The first All-India estimate of the area under sugarcane is 4,215,000 acres, according to the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, an increase of 14 per cent. on the corresponding revised estimate for last year of 3,705,000 acres. The condition and prospects of the crop are good.—*Trade Commissioner for India in London.*

SOUTH AFRICA

TRADE CONDITIONS

The general managers of the Standard Bank of South Africa supply the following information about trade conditions in the Union of South Africa:—

General business remains steady with a slight upward trend, and reports indicate that a more confident tone has been evident in recent weeks. Secondary industries engaged in the production of war-time requirements remain well employed. In other sections conditions are unchanged. The building and allied trades are quiet. The value of plans passed by the larger municipal centres in July was about £651,000, as compared with £1,037,000 for July 1939, and the total value for the first seven months of 1940 was

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about £5,200,000, as compared with £8,076,000 for the same period last year. Farming conditions remain fairly favourable. Grazing in some areas is not altogether satisfactory, but livestock on the whole is in good condition. A report issued by the Department of Agriculture says that brown locust conditions in June and July were unchanged. Red locust swarms were observed in Natal and Zululand, and a fairly large outbreak of hoppers is expected in the coming summer.

New High Record Gold Output

The Transvaal gold output in July (27 working days) was 1,195,536 fine ozs., with a value, including the premium, on the basis of £8 8s. per fine oz., of £10,042,502, as compared with 1,080,741 fine ozs., with a value, on the basis of £7 8s. per fine oz., of £7,997,483 in July 1939 (26 working days). The average daily output decreased by 338 fine ozs. to 45,982. The number of natives employed fell by 3,208 to 349,655. The output and value in July constitute records, which are 9,473 fine ozs. and £79,573 above the previous records established last May. The record valuation of the July production is of special interest, since this is the first occasion that the value of the monthly output has exceeded £10 million.

Railway earnings from 8 July to 10 August amounted to £3,440,232, as compared with £3,340,358 for the corresponding period last year.

Maize, Wool, Hides, etc.

The latest official estimate of the Union maize crop, based on conditions prevailing towards the end of July, is 20,700,000 bags, compared with the earlier 21,038,000 bags. Quotations are fractionally firmer, but market conditions in general are unchanged.

The Union wool and mohair markets are seasonally inactive.

Heavy dry-salted hides are in demand for military purposes, but offerings are small owing to the low prices. Merino skins are neglected apart from combings, long wools and mediums, which are being taken by the British Wool Commission. Angoras and coarse wools are in local demand, and some business has been transacted in shearlings, goatskins and Cape skins for American account.

The ostrich feather market is unchanged.

Wholesale trade in soft goods is improving, and conditions in the retail section are steady.

IRAQ

TRADE IN MARCH QUARTER

The Department of Overseas Trade has recently received statistics which show that imports into and exports from Iraq in the March quarter of the current year were valued at 1,936,000 dinars and 914,000 dinars, as compared with 1,989,000 dinars and 893,000 dinars, respectively, in the March quarter of 1939.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

Chief Imports and Exports

The following tables show the value of the principal trading commodities in the quarters under review:—

Imports

Commodity	January–March 1940	January–March 1939
	Thou. dinars	
Cotton piece-goods	255	208
Artificial silk piece-goods	159	78
Silk piece-goods	4	7
Woollen piece-goods	52	31
Clothing	65	66
Iron, cast iron and steel	71	241
Automobiles and parts	53	77
Boilers, machinery, etc.	122	162
Electrical machinery, etc	34	89
Cement	43	55
Timber	16	25
Wooden receptacles for packing dates	—	3
Sugar	141	132
Tea	98	95
Soap	21	15
Motor spirit	20	25
Fuel oil	16	20

Exports

Commodity	January–March 1940	January–March 1939
	Thou. dinars	
Grain	299	238
Wheat	90	38
Barley	158	149
Millet	14	5
Giant millet	19	24
Rice	—	3
Wool	112	201
Hides and skins	45	77
Cotton	71	33
Dates	85	72
Intestines	26	26
Animals	153	125
Seeds	14	10
Ghee	5	3
Fish	7	5
Eggs	3	1

Distribution of Trade

The trade during the March quarter of 1940 and 1939 was chiefly distributed as under:—

Country	Imports January–March 1940	Imports January–March 1939	Exports January–March 1940	Exports January–March 1939
	Thou. dinars		Thou. dinars	
United Kingdom ...	364	538	205	163
France	40	35	77	53
Germany	7	163	—	73
Italy	66	51	9	4
Belgium	60	118	—	14
Holland	14	44	—	5
Sweden	18	20	—	—
Czechoslovakia	7	37	—	—
Roumania	4	2	—	—
Poland	6	5	—	—
Switzerland	20	8	30	—
Hungary	4	9	—	—
Turkey	5	6	—	—
Syria	46	40	54	52
Palestine and Trans-Jordan	4	4	232	123
Iran	99	104	11	42
India	269	124	82	51
Japan	448	316	75	53
Dutch East Indies ...	153	114	—	—
Egypt	60	57	12	25
United States	174	195	78	148
Arabian Countries ...	—	—	28	54
Morocco	—	—	—	3
Algeria	—	—	7	1
Australia	—	—	1	1
New Zealand	—	—	1	1

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes

BRITISH EMPIRE

UNITED KINGDOM

EXPORTED GOODS

Exemption from Requirement of Pre-entry of Certain Goods Consigned to Certain Parts of the British Empire

The Commissioners of Customs and Excise give notice that, as from 1 September 1940, the pre-war Customs procedure will for the present apply to goods for which an export licence is not required, exported to any part of the British Empire, except Canada and the West Indies, provided that the proper Customs export entry contains, in addition to the normal requirements, the name and address of both consignor and consignee of the goods. For the purpose of this concession the West Indies includes the following:—

Bahamas.

Barbados.

Bermuda.

Jamaica (including Turks and Caicos Islands and the Cayman Islands).

Leeward Islands, viz.:—Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Christopher and Nevis, Virgin Islands (British).

Trinidad and Tobago.

Windward Islands, viz.:—Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent.

By Order of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

Custom House,
London, E.C.3.
August 1940.

BRITISH INDIA

EXCHANGE EXPORT CERTIFICATES

The "Gazette of India (Extraordinary)" of 17 June 1940 contains Notifications Nos. D/C 388-F and D/C 389-F issued in the Finance Department on that date.

No. D/C 389-F substitutes the following List for List II in Notification No. D/1316-F.*

List II

I. The United States of America, all territories under the sovereignty of the United States of America and the Philippine Islands.

II. Switzerland.

No. D/C 388-F is similar to No. D/1316-F* as amended above, except that it refers to the export of any goods *other than jute, jute manufactures and rubber.*

BURMA

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

With reference to the Notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 1 August 1940 (page 80), the Board of Trade have received a copy of Notification No. 92, issued by the Department of Commerce and Industry on 25 June 1940, which provides for a further Open General Licence as follows:—

Open General Licence No. IV

In pursuance of Department of Commerce and Industry (Controller of Supplies) Notification No. 79, dated 6 June 1940, the Governor gives general permission to all persons to import by land from any country contiguous to the land frontiers of Burma any of the goods specified in the Schedule to the said Notification, provided they have not previously been imported into such country, wholly or partly, by sea from any country outside Burma.

2. This licence is without prejudice to the application to any goods of any other prohibition or regulation affecting the import of goods that may be in force at the time when such goods are imported.

* See the "Board of Trade Journal" of 23 May 1940 (page 509).

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

CANADA

EXPORTS OF LEATHER, HIDES AND SKINS

With reference to the Notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8 August 1940 (page 100), The Board of Trade have received a copy of Memorandum (W.M. No. 27, Supplement 1), dated 31 July, issued by the Dominion Department of National Revenue, which states that casual exportations of leather, hides and skins, other than fur skins, not exceeding $25 in value in one shipment, may be permitted without a licence or permit approved by or on behalf of the Hides and Leather Administrator.

CEYLON

IMPORT DUTY ON SYNTHETIC RESIN

The "Ceylon Government Gazette" of 21 June 1940 contains Customs Notification (Tariff) No. 40/4, which provides as from 17 June that the duty on synthetic resin (moulding powder) suitable for use in the manufacture of local products, imported into Ceylon from all sources is 2½ per cent. *ad valorem*.

CONTROL OF EXPORTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCE

Under Regulation 2 of the Defence (Finance No. 2) Regulations, no goods may be exported from Ceylon to any territory designated by the Governor, except under the authority of a licence issued by the Controller.

A Notification published in the "Ceylon Government Gazette" of 22 June 1940 designates

(*a*) The United States of America and all Dependencies of the United States of America, including the Philippine Islands, and

(*b*) Switzerland,

as the territories to which Regulation 2 applies.

The Notification published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 6 May (page 494) is cancelled.

FEDERATED MALAY STATES

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

The Supplement to the "Federated Malay States Government Gazette" of 5 July 1940 contains Notification No. 3738, which amends the list of goods the exportation of which to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom is prohibited except under the written authority of the Comptroller.*

The words "First Schedule" are inserted at the top of the list. The following new Schedule, entitled "Second Schedule," is added:—

Second Schedule

1. Bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections—steel.
2. Bolts and nuts.
3. Expanded metal.
4. Pig iron.
5. Plates and sheets—steel.
6. Railway materials—steel rails.
7. Steel girders, beams, joists and pillars and similar large shapes and sections.
8. Tubes, pipes and fittings—wrought iron and steel.
9. Electrical machinery—motors.
10. Prime movers—not electrical—steam engines.
11. Internal combustion engines—
    (*a*) Marine—gas.
    Petrol, kerosene or other spirits.
    Liquid fuel, crude oil or solar oil.
    (*b*) Other sorts—gas.
    Petrol, kerosene or other spirits.
    Liquid fuel, crude oil or solar oil.
12. Wolfram.
13. Scheelite.
14. Scrap iron.
15. Scrap steel.

The words "In the case of wolfram, scheelite, scrap iron and scrap steel such permit is required, irrespective of the intended port or destination," which appeared in the Notice published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 28 March 1940 (page 343), are cancelled and the following proviso substituted:

"Provided that such permit shall be required in respect of the exportation of the goods described in the Second Schedule to all ports and destinations other than ports and destinations in the Unfederated Malay States and the Straits Settlements."

* See the "Board of Trade Journal" of 28 March 1940 and 5 October 1939.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

Notifications Nos. 3249 and 3762 published in the "Federated Malay States Gazette" on 10 June and 8 July 1940 provide for the following amendments to the Schedule to the Importation of Goods (Absolute Prohibition) (No. 2) Order, 1939.*

The words "ground talcum powder" are deleted from item 77.

The following items are deleted:—

88 Steel girders, beams, joists and pillars.
89 Tubes, pipes and fittings of cast iron.

Notifications Nos. 3259 and 3761 published in the "Federated Malay States Gazette" on 12 June and 8 July 1940 provide for the following amendments to the Schedule to the Importation of Goods (Conditional Prohibition) (No. 2) Order, 1939.*

The following new items are inserted:—

32A Talcum powder (soapstone) for rubber packing.
37D Steel girders, beams, joists and pillars.
37E Tubes, pipes and fittings of cast iron.

NIGERIA

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

The "Nigeria Gazette" of 4 July contains Order-in-Council No. 16 of 1940, dated 26 June, which revises the list of goods the exportation of which from Nigeria is prohibited except under licence.

Schedule I† of the list remains unaltered except for the addition of the following items:—

All goods consigned, either directly or indirectly, to:—

(*a*) The United States of America and the Dependencies thereof, including the Philippine Islands,
(*b*) Switzerland,
(*c*) The Argentine, and
(*d*) Sweden.

Kola nuts.

Schedule II‡ of the list is unchanged.

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

A Supplement to the "Nigeria Gazette" of 11 July consists of an Order (Public Notice No. 30 of 1940), made under the Defence (Control of Imports) Regulations, 1939, which provides for the insertion after the word "goods" in paragraph 3 of Public Notice No. 1 of 1940 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 29 February, pages 236-7) of the following:—

"which are not food and drink imported from the United Kingdom and"

GENERAL IMPORT LICENCE

The "Nigeria Gazette" of 4 July contains a copy of Open General Licence No. 4 (Government Notice No. 723) issued on 3 July, which grants a general licence for the importation from the United Kingdom of wines, spirits, malt liquors, aerated and mineral waters and concentrated non-alcoholic drinks which are produced in a part of the British Empire having currency based on sterling.

The licence is granted subject to the production *at the time of importation* of a certificate of origin given by the manufacturer or supplier in the form described in Government Notice No. 3 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14 March 1940, under the heading "Import Restrictions").

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

REBATE OR REFUND OF CUSTOMS DUTIES ON CERTAIN GOODS

With reference to the Notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 29 June 1939 (pages 938-9), the Board of Trade have received a copy of Government Notice No. 371 of 19 July 1940, published in the "Government Gazette" of the same date, which provides for a rebate or refund of the whole of the Customs duty on *ploughshares in the rough, mouldboards in the rough, frogs in the rough and metal wheels in the rough*, on first importation or when taken out of bond by manufacturers for use in the agricultural implement manufacturing industry.

* Published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 29 February 1940.

† See the "Board of Trade Journal" of 21 March and 27 June 1940.

‡ See the "Board of Trade Journal" of 30 November 1939.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

SOUTHERN RHODESIA—*Continued*

SUSPENSION OF CUSTOMS DUTY ON CYANIDE OF SODIUM

The Board of Trade have received a copy of Government Notice No. 370 of 19 July 1940, published in the "Government Gazette" of the same date, which provides for the suspension of the Customs duty of 5 per cent. *ad valorem* under the General Tariff on cyanide of sodium (Tariff Item 245), with effect from 12 June 1940.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

ADMISSION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES UNDER REBATE OF DUTY FOR USE IN MANUFACTURE

The Board of Trade have received a copy of Government Notice No. 1121 of 12 July 1940, published in the "Government Gazette" of the same date, which contains revised regulations in respect of the admission of certain goods into the Union of South Africa under Customs tariff items as shown below:—

	Duties		
	Minimum Duty	Intermediate Duty	Maximum Duty
Deodorized or hydrogenated refined vegetable fats imported in bulk may be admitted under tariff item 6 (2), for use in the biscuit, cake, pastry and confectionery manufacturing industries per lb.	1d.	1d.	1d.
	† plus a suspended duty of		
per lb.	—	1d.	1d.
† Imposed by Proclamation No. 160 of 1933.			
Blackberry, blackcurrant and raspberry pulp may be admitted under tariff item 22 (e) for use in the manufacture of those jams for export ... ... per lb.	1d.	1d.	1d.
Chains in lengths may be admitted under tariff item 95 (*d*) for use in the manufacture of non-skid chains for motor vehicles ... ... *ad valorem*	10%	10%	15%
Electrical parts, not including heating plates and elements, and heat indicators may be admitted under tariff item 143 (c) for use in the manufacture of electric stoves and hot plates	*Free	5%	5%
* Preference United Kingdom and Canada.			
Motor spirit, for mixing with locally produced alcohol in the manufacture of motor fuel, may be admitted under tariff item 195 (2) per imperial gallon	2d.	2d.	2d.

A copy of the regulations may be seen by persons interested at the Department of Overseas Trade (Tariff Section), 2, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth Street, London, S.W.1.

REBATE OF CUSTOMS DUTY ON CERTAIN MATERIALS FOR USE IN MANUFACTURE

The Board of Trade have received a copy of Proclamation No. 140 of 1940, published in the "Government Gazette" of 12 July 1940, which provides for the rebate of the whole of the ordinary Customs duty on the following articles when imported or taken out of bond by a manufacturer for use in the industries specified:—

(1) *Fruit and Vegetable Products Manufacturing Industry.*

Cherries, preserved, not crystallised, for use as an ingredient in canned fruit salad for export.

(2) *Brickmaking Industry.*

Calcined magnesite for the manufacture of magnesite bricks.

(3) *Beer Brewing Industry.*

Barley for malting purposes for the manufacture of beer.

Malted barley for the manufacture of beer.

(4) *Motor-bus and Electric Trolley-bus Body Building Industry:—*

(*a*) Metal skeleton framework assembled, unassembled or in unfinished parts, for bodies, destination boxes, windows and seats, when imported for the building of motor-bus and electric trolley-bus bodies in the Union.

(*b*) Motor-bus chassis and the under-carriage (including in each case one tyre and tube per wheel) and driving and trolley equipment of electric railless cars or trolley-buses, for the building of bus bodies in the Union with or without metal skeleton frameworks imported in terms of paragraph (*a*).

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

(*c*) Metal sections not provided for in Item 122 of the Customs Tariff and not perforated, put together or worked up in any way, when imported for the construction in the Union of the framework of motor-bus and electric trolley-bus bodies, destination boxes, windows and seats.

(*d*) Pulpboards, cellulose paints, primers, pastes, baking enamel, varnishes, thinners, putty and upholstery materials in the piece or roll not cut to shape.

(5) *Tinware Manufacturing Industry.*

Caps, nozzles and studs for tins.

(6) *Copper Smelting Industry.*

Coke.

(7) *Grape Jelly Manufacturing Industry.*

Powdered pectin for the manufacture of jelly from grape concentrate.

(8) *Cardboard Container Manufacturing Industry.*

Caps, nozzles and studs for the manufacture of containers from cardboard or cardboard and tin.

The grant of the rebate is governed by regulations set out in the Proclamation, a copy of which may be seen by persons interested at the Department of Overseas Trade (Tariff Section), 2, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth Street, London, S.W.1.

FOREIGN

BULGARIA

TARIFF MODIFICATIONS (AGREEMENT WITH GERMANY)

A third supplementary agreement dated 24 May 1940 to the Bulgaro-German Treaty for Trade and Navigation of 24 June 1932 and published in the "Bulgarian State Gazette" No. 129 of 11 June 1940, provides, *inter alia*, for the following modifications to the Bulgarian Customs Tariff with effect as from 1 June 1940.

The modifications which are shown below are applicable to similar goods imported into Bulgaria from other countries (including the United Kingdom) enjoying most-favoured-nation treatment in Bulgaria:—

Tariff No. and Article		Import Duty in Gold Leva per 100 kilogs.	
		Former	New
ex 165 (b)	Glue with a basis of carbamide, such as caurit glue powder: in receptacles containing 500 grammes or more	25	15
ex 174 (*d*)	Coumarin	1,500	750
ex 176 (b) (2)	Lignine extracts, such as Hansa powder "O" and Hansa powder "D"	10	5
ex 177 (b) (New note)	Zinc oxide containing up to 8 per cent. shall be treated as zinc white.		
ex 183 (c)	Varnishes, mixed, for roofs, based on colodium such as corial paint	200	100
ex 194	Formic acid	40	30
	Accelerators for drying carbamide gums, on the basis of ammoniac	40	20
ex 195 (c)	Preparations for washing (removing dressing) prepared on the Enzym basis, such as Viveral and Biolase	35	20
ex 236 (c) (2 (a)	Buttons combined or not with common materials	600	200
	Articles of transparent artificial gum on a carbamide basis, such as "Plexi" glass	600	300
	Articles for electric insulation purposes, of cardboard impregnated with artificial tars	600	300
ex 294 (b) (2)	Envelopes with or without printed inscriptions, made of paper other than those subject to duty under letters a, b, e and i of Tariff No. 293	200	150
(c)	Envelopes and letter paper:—		
	1. In small boxes or packages of common material	150	200
	2. In small boxes or packing of fine materials or combined with such ...	300	200
ex 448 (b)	Articles of cast iron not specially mentioned, combined or not with common materials:—		
	Fittings, transmission bearings, transmission brackets, transmission pulleys, couplings and gears, also their parts; water-closet cisterns, drain covers for water; meat mincers, enamelled articles for hygienic purposes; each weighing per piece:—		
	(1) 100 kilograms and over:—		
	Baths, cast iron, enamelled ...	25	20
	Others	50	25
	(2) 40 to 100 kilograms:—		
	Baths, cast iron, enamelled ...	35	30
	Others	60	35
ex 489 (a)	Wire for ornamentation, embroidery and other luxury uses, even when attached to textile or other materials, prepared from non-precious metals and alloys, ungilded or unsilvered, bound round with ribbons or cellulose paper or other similar material	Per 1 kilog. 10	5
ex 567 (c)	Necklaces of glass, net weight	50	25

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

PANAMA

CERTIFICATION OF CONSULAR INVOICES, ETC.

H.M. Representative at Panama has forwarded a translation of Decree No. 56 of 7 May 1940, which waives, for the period of the war, the penalties for the omission of the name of the vessel and the date of its departure from ports from the shipping documents covering goods destined to Panamanian ports from belligerent countries.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Statistical Bulletin of the International Sugar Council. Vol. 3, No. 3 (May 1940). Copies of the Bulletin may be obtained from the Secretary, International Sugar Council, Shell-Mex House, London, W.C.1. Price 1s. 6d. per copy, post free. Annual subscription (covering four issues, November 1939 to August 1940) 5s. post free.

Statutory and Other Government Notices

POSTAL SECTION

CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, JAPAN AND LEEWARD ISLANDS: LOST OR DAMAGED MAIL

The Postmaster-General announces with regret that letters, printed papers, etc., and parcels from Canada and Newfoundland, and parcels from Japan and the Leeward Islands posted approximately between the dates shown below have been lost or damaged through enemy action:—

Canada and Newfoundland ...	20-29 May
Japan	12 April-19 May
Leeward Islands	3-20 May

So far as possible the damaged correspondence and parcels have been delivered to the addressees.

Statutory and Other Government Notices-*Continued*

GENERAL SECTION

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ACTS, 1907 TO 1939

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 24

LICENCES OF RIGHT

The following patents were endorsed "Licences of Right" on the dates specified below:—

No. of Patent	Grantee	Subject Matter
	10 *August* 1940	
479,473	American Plush and Velvet Pressboard Company, Inc.	Vacuum cleaners.
	19 *August* 1940	
347,881	Sallis, E.	Machines for producing elastic fabrics.
365,275	Arnold, C. L., and another.	Switch-plugs.
396,991		Cartridge fuses.
423,680	Evans, W. J.	Devices for cutting grooves, holes or slots in wood or other materials.
456,291		
462,837	Mullin, G. A. ...	Metallurgical converters.
469,877	Wiegand, E. R. ...	Electrostatic separation of particles.
481,372	Beaton and Son, Limited, G.	Hinge connections.
503,081	Lake and Elliot, Limited.	Fluid operated jacks.
	26 *August* 1940	
478,845	Smith, H. P. ...	Joints for pipes.
484,208	English Electric Company, Limited.	Load and speed control systems for internal combustion engine driven electric generating plant.
490,028	Short Bros. (Rochester and Bedford), Limited.	Bomb carrying and dropping apparatus for use on aircraft.
502,190	Igranic Electric Company, Limited.	Switches for repeatedly opening alternating current circuits.
504,020	Igranic Electric Company, Limited.	Electric circuit timing device.
519,686	Shepherdson, H. ...	Revolving doors.

The Patent Office. M. F. LINDLEY, *Comptroller-General.*

CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT, 1938

FILMS REGISTERED IN THE WEEK ENDED 27 AUGUST 1940

Title of Film	Registered in the name of	Maker's name	Length (feet)	Registered No.	Date of registration
	BRITISH				
Gaslight	Anglo-American Film Corpn., Ltd.	British National Films, Ltd. ...	7,706	Br./R. 3365	23 Aug.
Home Front	New Realm Pictures, Ltd. ...	F. H. W. Cox	1,743	Br./R. 3366	23 Aug.
Somewhere In England ...	Butcher's Film Service, Ltd. ...	Butcher's Film Service, Ltd., and Blakeley Productions, Ltd.	7,127	Br./E. 3369	27 Aug.
Just Kids	Ditto ...	A. Paul Barralet	1,500	Br./R. 3370	27 Aug.
	FOREIGN				
High Peril	Warner Bros. Pictures, Ltd. ...	Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. ...	836	F. 3362	22 Aug.
Carl Hoff And Orchestra ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	905	F. 3363	22 Aug.
My Love Came Back ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7,649	F. 3364	22 Aug.
Sporting Blood	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, Ltd.	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer	7,294	F. 3367	26 Aug.
Andy Hardy Meets Debutante	Ditto	Ditto ...	7,879	F. 3368	26 Aug.

Br./E. indicates "for the exhibitors' quota only."
Br./R. indicates "for the exhibitors' and renters' quotas."

ALTERATION OF LENGTH

Title of Film	Registration No.	Date of Publication in "B.O.T. Journal"	Original Length	Amended Length
Vigil In The Night	F. 3000	9.5.40	8,653	8,603
The Saint Takes Over	F. 3198	11.7.40	6,255	6,265

Openings for British Trade

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

United Kingdom firms desirous of offering goods of United Kingdom manufacture may obtain the names and addresses of the persons or firms, as well as particulars of other enquiries and copies of reports referred to in the following notices, by applying to the Department of Overseas Trade, New Public Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1, and quoting the specific reference number and country.

Applications for names and addresses must be sent to the Department of Overseas Trade except where otherwise stated.

United Kingdom exporters who wish to obtain a Government guarantee giving protection against credit risks should apply to the Export Credits Guarantee Department, 9, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.4.

BRITISH EMPIRE

CANADA

MACHINERY FOR PULP AND PAPER MILLS, ALSO PLANT FOR CUTTING VENEERS.—A well-established firm of agents at Vancouver wish to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. ((Ref. No. 467.)

SHEET CORK FOR MANUFACTURING GASKETS, ETC.—A well-established firm of agents at Winnipeg wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission or purchasing basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Western Canada. (Ref. No. 468.)

MALAYA

FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY, OFFICE APPLIANCES, DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, JEWELLERY, CUTLERY, SPORTS GOODS AND TOYS, CYCLES, RADIO ACCESSORIES, MECHANICAL RUBBER, IRONMONGERY, ETC.—A firm of agents established at Singapore wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 469.)

NEW ZEALAND

BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS; FOOD PRODUCTS, CANNED OR DRIED; DOMESTIC AGRICULTURAL APPLIANCES.—A well-established firm of agents at Auckland wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission or purchasing basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 470.)

SOUTH AFRICA

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS MOTORS, TRANSFORMERS AND CONTROL GEAR.—A well-established firm of agents at Johannesburg wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 471.)

TENDERS INVITED

BATTERIES.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Union Tender Board is calling for tenders (Contract No. 887) for the supply and delivery of three batteries, each consisting of 26 (600 A.H.) cells to B.S.S. 440/32.

Tenders, endorsed "Formal Tender No. 887, Post Office," should be addressed to the Chairman, Union Tender and Supplies Board, 271 Visagie Street, P.O. Box 371, Pretoria, by whom they will be received up to 9 a.m. on Thursday, 24 October 1940. (Ref. T. 21552/40.)

ELECTRIC LAMPS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Johannesburg City Council is calling for tenders (Contract No. 671) for the supply and delivery of quantities of lamps of various voltages and wattages.

Tenders, endorsed "Contract No. 671—Electric Lamps," should be addressed to the Town Clerk, Municipal Offices, Johannesburg, by whom they will be received up to 12 noon on Saturday, 19 October 1940. (Ref. T. 21542/40.)

SCOTCH SCREW EYED AUGERS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the South African Railways and Harbours is calling for tenders (Contract No. 2874) for the supply and delivery of 498 dozen Scotch screw eyed augers of various sizes.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender No. 2874: for Augers," should be addressed to the Chief Stores Superintendent, Room 3, Park Chambers, Rissik Street, Johannesburg, or Box 8617, by whom they will be received up to 3 p.m. on Thursday, 10 October 1940. (Ref. T. 21546/40.)

SWITCHGEAR.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Rand Water Board is calling for tenders (Contract No. 620) for the supply, delivery and erection of 2,200 volt switchgear for the main pumping sation at Vereeniging. The switchgear is to be of the metal-clad compound filled duplicate busbar type, with oil immersed, draw-out circuit breakers.

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

Tenders, endorsed "Contract No. 620, Tender for 2,200 volt switchgear, etc., No. 1 Engine Room, Vereeniging," should be addressed to the Secretary, Rand Water Board, 74, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg by whom they will be received up to noon on Thursday, 12 September 1940. (Ref. T. 21554/40.)

TRACK JACKS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the South African Railways and Harbours Administration, Stores Department, is calling for tenders (Contract No. 2895) for the supply and delivery of 350 track jacks.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender No. 2895 for Track Jacks," should be addressed to the Chief Stores Superintendent, Room 3, Park Chambers, Rissik Street, Johannesburg, or P.O. Box 8617, by whom they will be received up to 3 p.m. on Thursday, 17 October 1940. (Ref. T. 21547/40.)

TRANSFORMERS, LOW TENSION UNITS, ETC.—The Imperial Trade Correspondent at Port Elizabeth reports that the Port Elizabeth Municipality, City Electrical Engineer's Department, is calling for tenders (Contract No. 200) for the supply and delivery of the following electrical equipment:—

- Two 600 k.v.a. and six 450 k.v.a. 6,600/500/250 volt, oil immersed, indoor type, 3 phase, 50 cycle transformers.
- One hundred 200 ampere, one hundred 300 ampere and twenty 500 ampere low tension units fitted with fuses, phase barriers, glands, etc.
- 400 feet of copper bus-bar.
- Four 6,600 volt, 300 ampere, 3 phase, outdoor link pillars.
- 3,000 yards 19/-083 inch hard drawn copper conductor.
- 5,000 yards No. 0 hard drawn copper conductor.
- 500 yards 1 in. by $\frac{1}{8}$ in. tinned copper strip.
- One mill 0.15 sq. in., 3 core P.I.L.C.S.T.A. low tension cable.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender to specification No. 200," should be addressed to the Town Clerk, City Hall, Port Elizabeth, South Africa, by whom they will be received up to 2.10 p.m. on Thursday, 24 October 1940. (Ref. T. 21558/40.)

NEAR EAST

TURKEY

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES, SUCH AS PORCELAIN SWITCHES AND SOCKETS, METAL CONDUITS, INSULATED WIRE AND TAPE.—A well-established agent at Istanbul wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 472.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PRODUCE; CRUDE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, SPICES, VEGETABLE OILS, OILSEEDS, FIBRES, PIECE-GOODS.—A well-established agent at Los Angeles wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom exporters of the above. (Ref. No. 473.)

LATIN AMERICA

ARGENTINA

WHITE GLAZED TILES, TINPLATES, FULLERS EARTH.—An agent established at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom exporters of the above. (Ref. No. 474.)

METHODS OF ADDRESSING ENQUIRIES

The Department of Overseas Trade invites applications for assistance from manufacturers and exporters of United Kingdom goods who are desirous of initiating or extending Overseas connections, but it is desired to call attention to one or two points, the observance of which will facilitate the supply of information required.

When the enquiry concerns an Overseas market the applicant may, of course, apply direct to H.M. Trade Commissioners in the British Empire, and to the Commercial Diplomatic or Consular Officers in Foreign Countries, but it is generally advisable to communicate in the first instance with the Department of Overseas Trade, New Public Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1, as the information required is frequently already in the possession of the Department, and the delay involved in communicating with the officers abroad can therefore often be avoided. Should the information required not be available in London, the Department will make all necessary enquiries abroad on the applicant's behalf.

When making applications for information enquiries should clearly specify:—

(1) The countries concerning which information is required;
(2) The precise kinds of goods; and
(3) The particular point in regard to which the information is sought.

By following this method of making their enquiries as specific as possible applicants will materially assist the Department in its endeavour to supply the precise information required.

H.M. Trade Commissioners and Imperial Trade Correspondents

N.B.—Telegraphic addresses are given in brackets. The Trade Commissioners possess Lieber's Five-Letter Code
In any territory where a Trade Commissioner's post is in existence United Kingdom firms are invited to correspond with the Trade Commissioner and not with the Imperial Trade Correspondent

CANADA

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

OTTAWA.—Mr. A. M. Wiseman, M.C., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Canada, 56, Sparks Street, Ottawa. ("Sencom, Ottawa.")

MONTREAL.—Mr. T. G. A. Muntz, H.M. Trade Commissioner in the Maritime Provinces of Canada, 1111, Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal. ("Britcom, Montreal.")

TORONTO.—Mr. J. B. Greaves, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 901-902, Montreal Trust Building, 61-67, Yonge Street, Toronto. ("Toroncom, Toronto.")

VANCOUVER.—Mr. J. L. Wilson Goode, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 850, West Hastings Street, Vancouver. ("Vancom, Vancouver.")

WINNIPEG.—Mr. H. Oldham, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 703, Royal Bank Buildings, Winnipeg. ("Wincom, Winnipeg.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Mr. W. E. Anderson, 85½, Prince William Street, Saint John.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Mr. E. A. Saunders, Board of Trade, Halifax.

QUEBEC.—Mr. H. Loudin, The Secretary, Quebec Board of Trade, Quebec, P.Q.

AUSTRALIA

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

SYDNEY.—Sir R. W. Dalton, C.M.G., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Australia; Mr. A. W. Burton, H.M. Trade Commissioner, Prudential Building, 39-49, Martin Place, Sydney. ("Combritto, Sydney.") (Usual commercial codes.)

MELBOURNE.—Mr. H. F. Gurney, H.M. Trade Commissioner, Henty House, 499, Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1. ("Combrit, Melbourne.") (Usual commercial codes.)

BRISBANE.—Mr. J. R. Adams, H.M. Trade Commissioner, Estates Chambers, Creek Street, Brisbane. ("Combriton, Brisbane.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Mr. C. B. Jennings, Mutual Life Chambers, 44, Grenfell Street, Adelaide.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Mr. H. C. Reid, c/o Messrs. Connor, Doherty and Durack, Ltd., Howard Street, Perth. ("Combritent, Perth.")

NEW GUINEA.—The Official Secretary, Rabaul.

NEW ZEALAND

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONER :—

WELLINGTON.—Mr. R. Boulter, C.M.G., H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 369), T. & G. Building, Grey Street, Wellington, C.1. ("Wellingcom, Wellington.")

SOUTH AFRICA

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

CAPE TOWN.—Mr. W. Peters, C.M.G., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa; Mr. C. Kemp, H.M. Trade Commissioner, P.O. Box 1346, Colonial Orphan Chamber Buildings, 41, Parliament Street, Cape Town. ("Austere, Cape Town.")

JOHANNESBURG.—Mr. J. W. Brigden, O.B.E., H.M. Trade Commissioner, Prudential Assurance Building, 90 and 92, Fox Street, Johannesburg. ("Austere, Johannesburg.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

CAPE PROVINCE.—Mr. W. R. Fryer (P.O. Box 48), Port Elizabeth.

NATAL PROVINCE.—Mr. David Strachan (P.O. Box 1858), 78-82, Salisbury House, Smith Street, Durban.

BASUTOLAND.—The Deputy Resident Commissioner and Government Secretary, Maseru.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA.—Messrs. Lorentz and Bone (Solicitors) (P.O. Box 85), Kaiser Strasse, Windhoek.

EIRE

UNITED KINGDOM TRADE COMMISSIONER :—

DUBLIN.—Mr. G. F. Braddock, O.B.E., United Kingdom Trade Commissioner, 69, Merrion Square, Dublin, C.17. Telephone, Dublin 61021. ("Dubcom, Dublin.")

NEWFOUNDLAND

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

Mr. A. M. Wiseman, M.C., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Newfoundland, 56, Sparks Street, Ottawa ("Sencom, Ottawa"); Mr. T. G. A. Muntz, H.M. Trade Commissioner in Newfoundland, 1111, Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal ("Britcom, Montreal").

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENT :—

ST. JOHN'S.—Mr. H. V. Hutchings, M.B.E., Secretary for Customs.

INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

CALCUTTA.—Sir Thomas M. Ainscough, C.B.E., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in India, Burma and Ceylon; Mr. A. Schofield, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 683), Fairlie House, Fairlie Place, Calcutta. ("Tradcom, Calcutta.")

BOMBAY.—Mr. W. D. Montgomery Clarke, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 815), 3, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. ("Tradcom, Bombay.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

BURMA.—Collector of Customs, Rangoon.

CEYLON.—Director of Commerce and Industries, Colombo.

SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONER :—

SOUTHERN RHODESIA : SALISBURY.—Mr. A. W. H. Hall, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 984), Stanley House, Salisbury. ("Tradcom, Salisbury.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

SOUTHERN RHODESIA.—Mr. W. A. Carnegie (P.O. Box 244), 23-27, Exchange Buildings, Selbourne Avenue, Bulawayo.

NORTHERN RHODESIA. — The Controller of Customs, Livingstone.

NYASALAND.—The Comptroller of Customs, Limbe.

EAST AFRICA

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONER :—

NAIROBI.—Mr. A. E. Pollard, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 220), Memorial Hall, Delamere Avenue, Nairobi, Kenya Colony. ("Britishers, Nairobi.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS IN THE TRADE COMMISSIONER'S AREA :—

KENYA PROTECTORATE. — The Commissioner of Customs, Mombasa.

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY (formerly German East Africa).—The Comptroller of Customs, Dar-es-Salaam.

UGANDA PROTECTORATE.—The Collector of Customs (P.O. Box 289), Kampala, Uganda.

ZANZIBAR.—The Senior Customs Officer, Zanzibar.

WEST AFRICA

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

THE GAMBIA. — The Receiver-General, Customs Dept., Bathurst.

GOLD COAST.—The Comptroller of Customs, Accra.

NIGERIA.—The Comptroller of Customs, Lagos.

SIERRA LEONE.—The Colonial Treasurer, Freetown.

CAMEROONS, BRITISH SPHERE OF.—The Resident, Cameroons Province.

EAST INDIES

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONER :—

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Mr. R. B. Willmot, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 608), Fullerton Buildings, Singapore. ("Singcom, Singapore.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.—The Commissioner of Customs and Excise, Sandakan.

SARAWAK.—The Commissioner of Trade and Customs, Kuching, Sarawak.

FEDERATED MALAY STATES.—The Deputy Comptroller of Customs, Kuala Lumpur.

LABUAN.—The Resident, Labuan.

WEST INDIES AND CENTRAL AMERICA

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONER IN TRINIDAD :—

Mr. W. D. Lambie, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 225), Abercromby Street, Port of Spain, Trinidad. ("Trincom, Port of Spain.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS IN THE TRADE COMMISSIONER'S AREA :—

ANTIGUA.—The Treasurer and Collector of Customs, Antigua.
BARBADOS.—The Comptroller of Customs, Bridgetown.
BERMUDA.—The Colonial Secretary, Bermuda.
BRITISH GUIANA.—The Comptroller of Customs, Georgetown.
DOMINICA.—The Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs, Dominica.
GRENADA.—The Treasurer, Grenada.
MONTSERRAT.—The Assistant Colonial Treasurer, Montserrat.
ST. KITTS-NEVIS.—The Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs, St. Kitts.
ST. LUCIA.—The Colonial Treasurer, St. Lucia.
ST. VINCENT.—The Treasurer and Collector of Customs, St. Vincent.
VIRGIN ISLANDS.—The Commissioner, Virgin Islands.

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONER IN JAMAICA :—

Mr. F. J. Gick, H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 393), Royal Mail Building, 8, Port Royal Street, Kingston, Jamaica. ("Britcom, Kingston, Jamaica.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS IN THE TRADE COMMISSIONER'S AREA :—

BAHAMAS.—The Colonial Secretary, Nassau.
BRITISH HONDURAS.—The Colonial Secretary, Belize.

MEDITERRANEAN

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

GIBRALTAR.—The Colonial Secretary, Gibraltar.

MALTA.—The Trade Development Officer, Tourist Bureau Building, 2, Lascaris Wharf, Valletta.

CYPRUS.—The Trade Development Officer, Nicosia.

OTHER PARTS OF THE EMPIRE

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS PROTECTORATE. — Mr. F. E. Johnson, I.S.O., Treasurer and Collector of Customs, Tulagi.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.—The Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

FIJI.—The Comptroller of Customs, Suva.

MAURITIUS.—The Collector of Customs, Mauritius.

ST. HELENA.—The Collector of Customs, St. Helena.

SAMOA.—Mr. D. R. A. Eden, c/o New Zealand Reparation Estates, Apia, Samoa.

SEYCHELLES.—The Clerk to the Governor, Seychelles.

SOMALILAND.—The Secretary to the Government, Sheikh.

Members of United Kingdom firms are invited to call upon the Department's representatives abroad when they visit an Oversea country. It is also important that they should make a point of their representatives abroad keeping in close touch with the Department's officers.

HOLDERS OF THE ROYAL WARRANT

These announcements are classified according to trades and are restricted to firms and companies holding warrants of appointment to the Royal Households with authority to use the Royal Arms

Machinery

BAMFORDS LTD
UTTOXETER ENGLAND (DEPT. 1)
ENGINES (Diesel, Petrol & Paraffin)
MOWERS and Hay Machinery
MILLS & Fodder Preparing Machinery
Manure Distributors · Cambridge Rollers · Potato Diggers
Grass Harrows · Saw Benches · Cattle Bowls · Pumps

Cement Manufacturers

EARLE, G. & T., LTD.
WILMINGTON, HULL.
By Appointment
to the late King George V

CLASSIFIED TRADES SECTION

Rubber

VULCANISED RUBBER
HOSE. WASHERS. SHEET.
"LEATHERITE" and "NORDOIL"
RESIST OILS. PETROL, ACIDS.
WATERPROOF FABRICS and GARMENTS
The NORTHERN RUBBER Co., Ltd.
VICTORIA WORKS, RETFORD, NOTTS.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

These announcements are classified according to trades and are restricted to firms and companies on the list of Contractors to H.M. Government Departments

Buttons

Britain can make every Button the World needs.
ARCOLOR
J. ARCHIBALD & CO. LTD.
66-68 WANDSWORTH RD., LONDON, S.W.8.
'Phone. MAC 1071 (4 lines) Grams. Archicolim, London

Carbons

KORES
There is a comprehensive range of "Kores" carbon papers for every purpose, including—
Typewriting Pen and Pencil Work
Hectographic reproducing, etc.
"Kores" Carbon Papers are noted for clean, sharp work and durability
Manufactured by—
KORES MANUFACTURING Co. Ltd.,
WEST ROAD, TOTTENHAM, LONDON, N.17

Ebonite

EBONITE VULCANITE
COMPOSITE MATERIAL.
RODS, SHEET, TUBES, MOULDINGS, PUMP RINGS AND CYLINDERS.
Manufacturers
The BRITISH EBONITE CO., LTD.
Ebonite Experts, HANWELL, LONDON, W.7

Office Equipment

Increase OFFICE Output!
Use—
Shannon LIMITED
EQUIPMENT
Imperial House, 15-19 Kingsway, London, W.C.2

Pumps

PUMPS FOR ALL PURPOSES
for HAND – ELECTRIC – PETROL
Best advice freely given
JOBSON & BECKWITH, LTD.
62, Southwark Bridge Road, London, S.E.1

Stoneware

ALL CLASSES OF STONEWARE, JARS, BOTTLES, &c.
LONDON OFFICE—
31 ELY PLACE, E.C.1
PEARSON & CO.
(CHESTERFIELD, LTD.)
The Potteries, WHITTINGTON MOOR, Chesterfield

Stencils

BRITAIN
DELIVERS THE GOODS
Above stencil, as recommended by the Board of Trade, is supplied by
LLOYD & CO., 70 RED LION STREET,
HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.1 (Hol. 2257)
Please mention size required. Can be cut in any language

Typewriters

UNDERWOOD
TYPEWRITER LEADER OF THE WORLD!
As supplied to H.M. Govt.
The "Master" Model
Underwood Elliott Fisher, Limited,
120 Queen Victoria St. London, E.C.4. Tel.: CEN 1050
40 Provincial Branches. Sales and Service Everywhere

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BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE LIMITED, LONDON
S.O. Code No. 72-2282

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